AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) An optical communication apparatus for transmitting an intermittent optical signal from a transmitting side to a receiving side by using wavelength information of the optical signal as an address, <u>said the</u>-apparatus comprising:

<u>at least two m (m is a natural number not less than 2)</u> optical transmitting circuits <u>operable to send for sending</u> the intermittent optical signal;

at least two n (n is a natural number not less than 2) optical receiving circuits operable to receive for receiving the optical signal sent from each of said optical transmitting circuits, said at least two optical receiving circuits each being operable to receive a respective predetermined wavelength of the optical signal sent from each of said optical transmitting circuits; and

an optical transfer circuit <u>having at least two output ports operable to connect for eonnecting each of said optical transmitting circuits and to each of said optical receiving circuits;</u> wherein:

each of said optical transmitting circuits <u>is operable to</u> intermittently <u>send sends</u> burst optical signals outputted by taking a provided which are generated by varying the intermittent <u>optical signal as an original signal so</u> as to prevent a collision among the <u>generated burst optical signals due to a coincidence in wavelength or an overlap between time periods in which the burst optical signals are sent;</u>

said optical transfer circuit <u>is operable to multiplex multiplexes</u> the burst optical signals outputted from said optical transmitting circuits, <u>to separate separates</u> the multiplexed burst optical signal into optical signals for <u>each every</u> predetermined wavelength corresponding to said optical receiving circuits, and <u>to individually output outputs</u> the separated optical signals from <u>said n</u>-output ports provided thereto; and

each of said optical receiving circuits <u>is operable to convert eonverts</u>-the optical signal outputted from a corresponding one of said output ports into an electrical signal, and <u>to intermittently output outputs</u>-the electrical signal.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) The optical communication apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a wavelength traffic manager, wherein:

modulator operable to convert for converting-the intermittent signal into the burst optical signal, to set setting a wavelength thereof of the burst signal to any one of at least two n predetermined varying wavelengths corresponding to said optical receiving circuits, and to intermittently send sending the burst optical signal;

said wavelength traffic manager <u>is operable to control controls</u> the wavelengths of the burst optical signals sent from said variable wavelength optical modulators so as to prevent the wavelengths from coinciding with one another; and,

said optical transfer circuit includes

an optical multiplexer <u>operable to multiplex</u> for multiplexing the burst optical signals outputted from said optical transmitting circuits and <u>outputs</u> to <u>output</u> a multiplexed optical signal,

a wavelength separator <u>operable to separate</u> for separating the multiplexed optical signal inputted from said optical multiplexer into optical signals of the predetermined wavelengths corresponding to said optical receiving circuits, and <u>to</u> individually <u>output outputs</u> the separated optical signals from the <u>said n</u> output ports, and

each of said optical receiving circuits includes an optical receiver <u>operable</u> to <u>convert for converting</u> the optical signal outputted from <u>the said</u> output port corresponding thereto of said wavelength separator into the electrical signal, and <u>to intermittently output outputting</u> the electrical signal.

Claims 3-6 (Cancelled)